

**TWENTY-EIGHTH**  
**ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE  
**SANITARY CONDITION**

OF THE  
*POOLE RURAL DISTRICT,*

comprising the Parishes of

CANFORD MAGNA, KINSON, LYTCHETT MINSTER  
AND LYTCHETT MATRAVERS,

For the Year ended 31st Dec., 1913.

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WILLIAM THOMAS GARDNER ROBINSON,

M.D., &c. (GLASGOW), D.P.H. (CAMBRIDGE),

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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POOLE :

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## To the Members of the Poole Rural District Council.

GENTLEMEN,—

I have the honour of presenting to you my Annual Report on the Health of the District for the Year ended 31st December, 1913.

AREA.—The area of the district is 17,362 acres :—

	Acres.
Canford Magna ... ..	7,855
Kinson ... ..	2,769
Lytchett Matravers ... ..	3,413
Lytchett Minster ... ..	3,325
	<hr/>
	17,362
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POPULATION (CENSUS 1911).—This was 6,305, distributed as follows in the different parishes :—

Canford Magna ... ..	2,031
Kinson ... ..	2,752
Lytchett Matravers ... ..	647
Lytchett Minster ... ..	875
	<hr/>
	6,305
	<hr/>

The population of the district at the middle of 1913 is estimated at 6,600 :—

Canford Magna ... ..	2,136
Kinson ... ..	2,932
Lytchett Matravers ... ..	649
Lytchett Minster ... ..	883
	<hr/>
	6,600
	<hr/>

PHYSICAL FEATURES.—The general Physical Features of the district are on the whole conducive to health. The soil is mostly of a gravelly nature, in some parts hilly with good watershed in

different directions. For instance, at Broadstone, to the south east, the fall is towards Poole ; there is also another fall towards Wimborne, and a third one towards the backwaters of Poole Harbour.

Geologically the lower Bagshot Beds form most of the area ; these are interspersed by beds of clay of various thicknesses.

CLIMATE.—This is mild and genial on the whole ; rain soon dries up again and snow is a rare visitor.

The prevailing winds are S.W. and S.E., the latter are often cold in the winter.

The average rainfall is about 30in., and the district enjoys a large amount of sunshine. The mean temperature of 1913 was about the average.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND CHIEF OCCUPATIONS. — Ensbury Park and neighbourhood are fast becoming residential for people employed at Bournemouth ; their occupations are various, but chiefly in the building and allied trades.

Canford and the two Lytchett Parishes are almost entirely agricultural, whilst Broadstone has now quite become a health resort owing to its fine bracing air, the splendid views, its good subsoil, and its heather, bracken and gorse. Golf attracts many newcomers and houses are hard to get, so building is constantly going on.

POOR LAW RELIEF AND GRATUITOUS MEDICAL RELIEF.—The several parishes had the following number for Out-door Relief for the half-year ended 30th September, 1913 :—

Canford Magna	...	...	...	14
Kinson	...	...	...	37
Lytchett Matravers	...	...	...	10
Lytchett Minster	...	...	...	10
				—
				71
				—

In addition to this total, 10 received medical treatment only.



I am not aware of any gratuitous medical relief of a public nature anywhere in the district.

**WATER SUPPLY.**—This is obtained from several sources; Canford Village, Kinson, Wallis Down, and Ensbury Park are supplied by the Bournemouth Gas & Water Company. This supply is constant and of the highest quality. Broadstone and around obtain their water from the Poole Corporation; this is a pure supply from a deep well at Corfe Mullen. It is a very hard water. The latest analysis given is :—

Hardness, permanent	...	4·2 grs. per gallon.
„ temporary	...	10·5 grs. „

Boiling would reduce the temporary hardness materially. Many of the large householders complain of the water and think that the hardness ought to be greatly reduced. Personally, I agree with them.

For the thinly populated parts the supply is chiefly from wells. No complaints have been made as to its purity or quality, and it has been sufficient. Several new wells have been sunk, also three analyses made during the year. The samples submitted were satisfactory.

**RIVERS AND STREAMS.**—These are of small size except the Stour; are mostly of local origin, clear and sparkling. No pollutions have been reported or discovered, and no water supply is now obtained from them.

**SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.**—There are no systems of drainage in the district, the pail and dry earth systems being almost universally adopted. In the great majority of cases the contents are used on the gardens and cause no smell or nuisance. At Broadstone and some parts of Ensbury Park w.c.'s are in use, and are emptied into cesspools. The latter are now emptied at Broadstone by an excellent sanitary cart, the Council employing a contractor to do the work. Except for an occasional overflow the method has worked well. In future contracts bath water and sink water will have to be dealt with; it is very desirable that this should be considered as early as possible.

The old privies have now almost disappeared. This is highly satisfactory, as such insanitary structures were always a source of danger, more especially as regards diarrhoea and other infantile complaints.

SCAVENGING.—Refuse removal by contract is working very well at Broadstone. The refuse is disposed of into a pit a considerable distance from the nearest dwelling house.

Last year a similar method was recommended for Wallis Down and Ensbury Park ; though the Council have not adopted the same, a great improvement has been noticed in our inspection by the people themselves using the refuse on their gardens.

ROADS.—The roads that have been taken over by the Council are satisfactory. It is to be hoped that the Wallis Down main road will soon be put into good order and the complaints from the dust nuisance be stopped.

WORKSHOPS AND WORK PLACES.—The number of workshops, bakehouses, slaughterhouses, etc., was 66.

Bakehouses	...	...	...	11
Various	...	...	...	55
				<hr/>
				66
				<hr/>

The nuisances under the Public Health Acts, including those specified under the Factories and Workshops Act, as remediable under the Public Health Acts, were :—

Want of Cleanliness	...	...	3
Remedied	...	...	3

One new sanitary convenience has been provided.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.—These are administered by the County Council officials, and the following is a summary of articles taken in the district and sent for analyses :—

Butter ...	...	...	...	3
Milk ...	...	...	...	12
Cheese	...	...	...	1
Sugar ...	...	...	...	1
Pepper	...	...	...	1
				<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	18

All genuine.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS. — These have been inspected regularly as usual and are mostly kept cleanly and in a satisfactory way. The dairymen and farmers now receive our visits in a friendly way, and offer to carry out any suggestions we make in an expeditious manner. This makes the work of inspection quite a pleasure than otherwise. All the utensils have been carefully looked over, and by quiet talks we have ever tried to encourage as cleanly a handling of the milk as possible. With the general rise in the price of milk there has also been a great improvement here.

From the analysis of the twelve samples taken none were found deficient or adulterated.

There was a suspicious case of tuberculosis, but the veterinary report was *nil* as regards the presence of the *T. bacillus*.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.—This is carried on by the Sanitary Inspector, who is also Building Surveyor, and myself. Both report to the Council monthly, and the Inspector also reports to myself as well.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK. — Arrangements are made for both these; free examination of tuberculous material provided for, as well as for diphtheria; swabs, etc., also sent where requested.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—Only 19 notifications were received during the year:—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	7
Diphtheria	...	...	...	3
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	2
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	6



One of the latter was transmitted to its proper district, leaving the total 18.

SCARLET FEVER.—Two cases were notified from the Poor Common, Lytchett Minster, which were very severe. They were removed to the Infectious Hospital; one died and the other made a slow recovery. The others were all isolated and very mild cases—several were moved to the Hospital. The disease was prevalent all the year in the neighbourhood, but never got a foothold in the district.

DIPHTHERIA.—There were all isolated cases. One occurred in a large house from which a similar case had been taken to the hospital four months previously. In this case the house and drains were overhauled by experts and no further trouble arose.

ENTERIC FEVER.—This solitary case, age 67, came home ill with the fever from abroad in May. The case terminated fatally and we disinfected the house.

NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.—Whooping cough and measles prevailed in various restricted areas of the district; also chicken pox. Two deaths from the first-named were registered. Three of the schools were disinfected and sprayed with formalin.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—This is the Alderney Hospital, in Poole Borough, and its accommodation is ample.

HOUSING.—The Council during the year asked each of the Parish Councils of the four parishes as to whether there had been or was any need for cottages. The replies received were to the effect that there existed a sufficient supply in Canford and Kinson, the two most populous places, but that there was a need in Lytchett Matravers, our most scattered and rural of all the parishes. Now this parish had a population of 680 at the census of 1831; 80 years afterwards the population was 647, a decrease of 33 in that time. The cottages we inspected were many of them built with mud walls and thatched, but comfortable, though not complying with modern ideas of sanitation. We have inspected



and reported on several; the owner has promised to repair and improve as many as are worth it, and this is being done as quickly as can be managed. But several will have eventually to be closed; we hope to recommend this without doing injury to the labourers by driving them out of the place.

Under the regulations of 1910 we inspected 111 with the following results:—

Inspected	...	...	...	...	111
Not fit for habitation without being repaired				...	53
Remedied without closing orders			...	...	46
Number of representations to Council with a view to closing orders	...	...	...	...	7
Number closed		...	...	...	7
Number demolished		...	...	...	2

The defects were various—dampness, dilapidation of floors and roofs, etc., etc.

With regard to those not fit for habitation without being repaired; for various reasons the repairs are not being accelerated sufficiently to cause satisfaction.

Those houses reported for closing were really beyond repair, demolition was the only safe remedy.

A dozen new cottages at Lytchett Matravers would be a boon to the place, and, in my opinion, are needed.

Two pairs of cottages are needed at Organford, too.

If these recommendations could be carried out at an early date our housing problem would be solved as regards the labourers.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

**BIRTH RATE.**—During the year 151 births were registered in the district and 1 transferred, making 152,—the birth-rate on an estimated population of 6,600 being 23 per 1,000. Six of the births were illegitimate, this being equal to a rate of .9 per 1,000.

The following table gives the number of births for each parish :—

	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Illegitimates.
Canford ...	23	19	42	2
Kinson ...	33	42	75	0
Lytchett Matravers	3	16	19	2
Lytchett Minster	7	8	15	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	68	85	151	5
Transfer to District			1	1
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			152	6
			<hr/>	<hr/>

The figures for Lytchett Matravers are interesting.

DEATH RATE.—The number of deaths actually registered in the district was 58 during the year; to this total must be added seven deaths of residents occurring elsewhere. This gives a nett total of 65 and a crude rate of 9·8. This crude rate multiplied by the Registrar-General's factor for correction gives a rate of 8·3. This is a much lower rate than any other recorded since the district was formed.

The ages at which death took place were :—

Under 1 year	...	...	...	15
1 year and under 65		...	...	23
65 and upwards	...	...	...	27
				<hr/>
				65
				<hr/>

The principal causes of death were :—

Heart Disease	...	...	...	15
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	6
Cancer	...	...	...	4
Premature Birth	...	...	...	7

Only one death was registered as uncertified.

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.—Three deaths were registered under this heading, two from whooping cough and one from scarlet fever, giving a death rate of ·46 per 1,000.

The average age at death was 49 years.

INFANT MORTALITY.—The infantile mortality for 1913 was 98·7 per 1,000 births.

Premature birth caused six deaths, the same as in 1912; whooping cough also caused two deaths. All the deaths were of legitimate children.

A system of voluntary help by a Committee of Lady Visitors has done good service in the populous parts of Wallis Down, etc., giving health talks to some of the mothers and otherwise assisting them in the proper care and management of their infants.

It would be a great advantage towards lessening our infant mortality, if the Lady Helpers who evince the warmest practical interest in visiting, would see if any means could be adopted for getting infants weighed at some suitable centre at Wallis Down, and see the weight was recorded on a separate chart for each child. This would make the mother take more interest in her offspring. Feeding bottles of an up-to-date pattern, better cots, and chats on appropriate clothing for the time of the year would help, and last, but not least, may I suggest that they give some small prize for cleanliness in the home. These points have been impressed on me during our visits in the course of inspecting the locality.

DIARRHŒA.—This did not prevail to any great extent; the deaths from it did not take place during the hot weather.

I think suitable cards on the “Household Cure of Milk” and “Diarrhœa” could be printed and circulated, say during July, August and September with good effect in order to minimise the risks to infants at that time.

Flies were not so noticeable as usual; scavenging has been more attended to outside, and extra visiting by the Inspector and myself at houses where we expect to find dirt and untidiness, these remedies have lessened the flies inside.

TUBERCULOSIS.—During 1913 six cases were notified of this disease :—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	5
Renal	„	...	1
			<hr/>
			6
			<hr/>

The Renal case did not belong to the district and was transferred to the proper authority.

Of the remaining one died and the others are all doing fairly well. All have been visited and their homes inspected.

Six deaths were registered from tuberculosis during the year. All had been notified and kept under observation except one.

During our inspections we found several cases where there had been a failure to notify. A note to the practitioner in attendance was all that was needed to bring the necessary certificates.

One fact impressed us during our visits. Nearly all the cases were—just one of a large family was affected—possibly the primary predisposing cause being overcrowding in small bedrooms, and an entire disregard of the virtue and necessity of the open window.

Some improvement may be expected to result from the machinery set up by the National Insurance Act, but with a view to prevention rather than cure two most urgently needed measures are :—

1.—Improvement in the housing of the poorer part of the district and specially prevention of overcrowding.

2.—Compulsory removal and isolation of advanced cases from among poor and destitute people.

We now carry out disinfection where deemed necessary, and this has been insisted on after death from the disease, as well as at intervals during the course of the illness.



The outstanding feature of the year has been the abnormally low general death rate, and we must aim at reducing the infantile mortality, too.

Mr. Seymour presents his usual report. It is a longer one than usual and is worthy of serious consideration.

Our future problems for the new year are :—

1. —Cottage accommodation at Lytchett Matravers and Organford.

2.—The great increase in large residences at Broadstone will eventually lead to a sewerage scheme for that growing and popular health resort.

Our work has been mostly routine, except that we have devoted special attention to the housing problem.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

W. T. GARDNER ROBINSON, M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health

Poole Rural District Council.

## **To the Chairman and Members of the Poole Rural District Council.**

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GENTLEMEN,—

I have the honour to submit to you my fifth annual report for the year ending December 31st, 1913

**NUISANCES AND NOTICES.**—The number of nuisances reported during the year have not been great and chiefly of a minor character, as choked drains, accumulations of manure near dwelling houses, animals badly kept, dirty houses and yards, etc., and have been remedied on notice. In many cases verbal notice and warning has the desired effect.

**INSPECTION OF BAKEHOUSES, ETC.**—The Bakehouses, Slaughter-houses, Cowsheds, Dairies, Milkshops, etc., have been regularly inspected and are mostly kept in a satisfactory condition. One or two warnings as to cleanliness have been given, but there is a decided improvement in their condition generally. Several old cowsheds have been repaired, and new ones erected; where new ones are erected on modern systems it is found they can be kept in a cleaner state with much more ease on the part of the cow-keeper.

Two new bakehouses have been erected, one of which is a particularly good building, having the walls lined with white glazed tiles, which ensure the utmost cleanliness by simply washing down.

**FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.**—The workshops in the district have been inspected and continue to be generally well kept. In one or two cases it has been necessary to order a sanitary convenience for the workpeople, which has been provided on request.

CLEANSING OF CESSPOOLS.—The contract which the Council have entered into with regard to the above has proved a real boon to Broadstone. The effect of the Council's undertaking the work is that houses have filled up and many new ones have been built, including several of a large size, which have considerably added to the rateable value of the district. There are at present very few empty houses at Broadstone, and there is, I understand, an increasing demand for more. The only difficulty with the apparatus is—(not the sanitary working of same, which is good)—but the length of time it takes to do the necessary work of filling, carting away and emptying the Exhauster. I am much afraid that if Broadstone goes on increasing as it is doing at present one Exhauster will be unable to cope with the work. The utmost one Exhauster can carry out in this district is about six loads of 350 gallons, *i.e.*, 2,100 gallons per working day, and I estimate we have already nearly 200 cesspools receiving probably an average discharge of 40 gallons daily. Part of the difficulty has arisen from houses being built on unsuitably small plots of ground in an overcrowded area, which gives the occupier no chance to properly dispose of any sewage himself if necessary. I think the time will not be long before the Council will have to seriously consider the advisability of providing a sewerage system.

SCAVENGING.—The collection of house refuse at Broadstone is being continued, but under better conditions than was the case during last year. In the old contract the occupier was required to place the dust bins either on the kerb or immediately inside the gate for the contractor to pick up and empty, which was not only a nuisance to the occupiers themselves, who had the trouble and inconvenience of moving the bins to the gate or kerb on the day of collection, but was also an eyesore and undoubted nuisance to passers-by and the whole neighbourhood. Under the new contract this trouble has been done away with, and the refuse is collected from the bins in their usual position at the backs of the houses, since when I have had no complaints of any kind.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The houses of all persons who have suffered from infectious diseases have been thoroughly disinfected



under my supervision. The disinfection is carried out by fumigation and spraying of Formalin. Disinfectants are also supplied in necessary cases. All schools, when disinfected, are both fumigated and thoroughly sprayed. The following schools have been disinfected during the year:—Broadstone, Kinson, and Upton.

**WATER SUPPLIES.**—The water supply of the district is generally good. The more populous parts of the district—Broadstone, Canford, Kinson, Ensbury Park, and Wallis Down are supplied by water from mains belonging to the Poole Corporation, Bournemouth Gas & Water Company, and Canford Estate. The Lytchetts are chiefly supplied by wells which are generally sufficient.

**HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT.**—Inspections under this Act have been continued, and many houses have been repaired and put into a tenantable condition. Seven houses have been closed, *i.e.*, one in Lytchett Matravers, one in Lytchett Minster, two in Canford Magna, and three in Kinson. Two of the three in Kinson have been demolished and are being replaced with a pair of modern cottages. The Parish of Kinson is in no great need of more cottages, the accommodation being good. Being near Bournemouth wages are fairly good, and cottages are erected as required by private enterprise.

In the Parish of Canford Magna the accommodation is also sufficient. I think that in the case of the Parishes of Lytchett Matravers and Lytchett Minster (as far as Organford is concerned), a few more labourers cottages are needed so that the worst of the existing cottages could be closed without doing the people an injury by driving them out of the district. In the case of the one cottage closed at Organford the family, on account of their being unable to obtain a cottage, are now living in a caravan there.

**RATS.**—The number of rats killed during the year and paid for at the rate of 1d. a tail is about 1,600. The effect of this has, no doubt, been good in every way throughout the district, but if



the surrounding districts were to take similar steps the benefit would be infinitely greater, as, so long as there is food in our district for them to consume, they will travel from the surrounding districts into this for the purpose. Taking the weekly, or even daily, damage caused by a rat (excluding any fear of infection being carried by it) it pays over and over again to get them destroyed at the small cost of 1d. each.

PLANS APPROVED.—Plans of 37 houses and 17 additions, stables, etc., have been approved during the year. All these buildings have been carried out under my supervision in accordance with the Council's Bye-laws.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

G. H. SEYMOUR.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of whole District during 1913 and previous years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.	Transferable Deaths of Residents not Registered in the District.	Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncor-rected Number	Nett.				Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.	
			No.	*Rate			No.	*Rate	No.	*Rate
1908	5398	134	..	24·8	68	3	14	95·7	71	13·2
1909	5550	142	..	25·5	59	6	14	98·6	65	11·7
1910	5700	159	..	27·9	59	2	9	56·6	59	10·5
1911	6305	160	..	25·5	75	9	16	98·7	83	13·1
1912	6480	137	..	21·3	75	12	11	80·0	87	13·4
1913	6600	151	152	23	58	7	15	98·7	65	9·8

\* Rates calculated at per 1000 of estimated population.

TABLE II.

## Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1913.

Notifiable Disease.	Number of Cases notified.						Total Cases Removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.					
		1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	3	1	1	1	..	..	2
Erysipelas .. ..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .. ..	7	4	3	..	..	..	5
Enteric Fever .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. ..	5	..	1	2	2	..	..
Other form of Tuberculosis .. ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Totals ..	19	5	5	3	4	1	7

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Isolation Hospital: Poole Borough—Alderney Hospital.

TABLE III.

## Causes of and Ages at Death during the year 1913.

			Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.								Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.
ALL CAUSES	Certified Uncertified		All ages	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and upwards	
			57 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	
Enteric Fever	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	6
Cancer, malignant disease	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
Meningitis	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Organic Heart Disease	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	2	2	10	15
Bronchitis	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	..	..	4	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	4
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Accidents & diseases of Pregnancy & Parturition	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	..	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Other defined Diseases	..	..	4	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	7
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	..	..	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	10
			58	15	2	1	1	8	6	25	65



TABLE IV.

Infantile Mortality during the year 1913.

Cause of Death.	Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under one year of age.									Total Deaths under one year.
	Under 1 week.	1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks.	3—4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	1—3 months.	3—6 months.	6—9 months.	9—12 months.	
All Causes { Certified Uncertified	4 ..	1 ..	2 ..	1 ..	8 ..	2 ..	2 ..	2 ..	1 ..	15 ..
Whooping-Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Convulsions	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Bronchitis	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Diarrhoea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Premature Birth	3	1	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	6
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	4	1	2	1	8	2	2	2	1	15

Births in the year—legitimate 146, illegitimate 6.

Deaths in the year—legitimate 15, illegitimate 0.

# COUNTY OF DORSET.

## THE RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF POOLE.

*Return relating to Sanitary Work within the above District during  
the year ending 31st December, 1913.*

Number of Complaints received during the year	...	15
Number of Inspections of Houses, Premises, &c.	...	1090
Results of Inspections—		
Orders issued for Sanitary Amendment of Houses and Premises	...	10
Houses, Premises, &c., Cleaned, Repaired, White- washed, &c.	...	15
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Illness	...	11
Also three Schools.		
House Drains—New Provided	...	31
Repaired, Cleaned, Trapped, &c.	...	19
Privies and W.C.'s.—New provided	...	10
Repaired, &c.	...	17
Water Supplies provided ...	...	15
Miscellaneous—		
Removal of Accumulations of Manure, Animal, and other Refuse	...	45